

#5

An Inaugural essay  
on  
Cynanche Trachealis,  
Submitted to the examination of  
The Rev<sup>o</sup> John Andrews D.D. Provost,  
and The Trustees,  
and Medical Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania,  
On the day of 1811.  
For the Degree of Doctor of Medicine,  
By Gran Hamilton Battle, of Virginia.  
Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical  
Society, Member of the Linnean Society, and Member  
of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

177  
178  
179  
180  
181  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
199  
200  
201  
202  
203  
204  
205  
206  
207  
208  
209  
210  
211  
212  
213  
214  
215  
216  
217  
218  
219  
220  
221  
222  
223  
224  
225  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256  
257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
302  
303  
304  
305  
306  
307  
308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
342  
343  
344  
345  
346  
347  
348  
349  
350  
351  
352  
353  
354  
355  
356  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361  
362  
363  
364  
365  
366  
367  
368  
369  
370  
371  
372  
373  
374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379  
380  
381  
382  
383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391  
392  
393  
394  
395  
396  
397  
398  
399  
400  
401  
402  
403  
404  
405  
406  
407  
408  
409  
410  
411  
412  
413  
414  
415  
416  
417  
418  
419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425  
426  
427  
428  
429  
430  
431  
432  
433  
434  
435  
436  
437  
438  
439  
440  
441  
442  
443  
444  
445  
446  
447  
448  
449  
450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457  
458  
459  
460  
461  
462  
463  
464  
465  
466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471  
472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481  
482  
483  
484  
485  
486  
487  
488  
489  
490  
491  
492  
493  
494  
495  
496  
497  
498  
499  
500  
501  
502  
503  
504  
505  
506  
507  
508  
509  
510  
511  
512  
513  
514  
515  
516  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554  
555  
556  
557  
558  
559  
559  
560  
561  
562  
563  
564  
565  
566  
567  
568  
569  
569  
570  
571  
572  
573  
574  
575  
576  
577  
578  
579  
579  
580  
581  
582  
583  
584  
585  
586  
587  
588  
589  
589  
590  
591  
592  
593  
594  
595  
596  
597  
598  
599  
599  
600  
601  
602  
603  
604  
605  
606  
607  
608  
609  
609  
610  
611  
612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617  
618  
619  
619  
620  
621  
622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627  
628  
629  
629  
630  
631  
632  
633  
634  
635  
636  
637  
638  
639  
639  
640  
641  
642  
643  
644  
645  
646  
647  
648  
649  
649  
650  
651  
652  
653  
654  
655  
656  
657  
658  
659  
659  
660  
661  
662  
663  
664  
665  
666  
667  
668  
669  
669  
670  
671  
672  
673  
674  
675  
676  
677  
678  
679  
679  
680  
681  
682  
683  
684  
685  
686  
687  
688  
689  
689  
690  
691  
692  
693  
694  
695  
696  
697  
698  
699  
699  
700  
701  
702  
703  
704  
705  
706  
707  
708  
709  
709  
710  
711  
712  
713  
714  
715  
716  
717  
718  
719  
719  
720  
721  
722  
723  
724  
725  
726  
727  
728  
729  
729  
730  
731  
732  
733  
734  
735  
736  
737  
738  
739  
739  
740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747  
748  
749  
749  
750  
751  
752  
753  
754  
755  
756  
757  
758  
759  
759  
760  
761  
762  
763  
764  
765  
766  
767  
768  
769  
769  
770  
771  
772  
773  
774  
775  
776  
777  
778  
779  
779  
780  
781  
782  
783  
784  
785  
786  
787  
788  
789  
789  
790  
791  
792  
793  
794  
795  
796  
797  
798  
799  
799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806  
807  
808  
809  
809  
810  
811  
812  
813  
814  
815  
816  
817  
818  
819  
819  
820  
821  
822  
823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835  
836  
837  
838  
839  
839  
840  
841  
842  
843  
844  
845  
846  
847  
848  
849  
849  
850  
851  
852  
853  
854  
855  
856  
857  
858  
859  
859  
860  
861  
862  
863  
864  
865  
866  
867  
868  
869  
869  
870  
871  
872  
873  
874  
875  
876  
877  
878  
879  
879  
880  
881  
882  
883  
884  
885  
886  
887  
888  
889  
889  
890  
891  
892  
893  
894  
895  
896  
897  
898  
899  
899  
900  
901  
902  
903  
904  
905  
906  
907  
908  
909  
909  
910  
911  
912  
913  
914  
915  
916  
917  
918  
919  
919  
920  
921  
922  
923  
924  
925  
926  
927  
928  
929  
929  
930  
931  
932  
933  
934  
935  
936  
937  
938  
939  
939  
940  
941  
942  
943  
944  
945  
946  
947  
948  
949  
949  
950  
951  
952  
953  
954  
955  
956  
957  
958  
959  
959  
960  
961  
962  
963  
964  
965  
966  
967  
968  
969  
969  
970  
971  
972  
973  
974  
975  
976  
977  
978  
979  
979  
980  
981  
982  
983  
984  
985  
986  
987  
988  
989  
989  
990  
991  
992  
993  
994  
995  
996  
997  
998  
999  
999  
1000

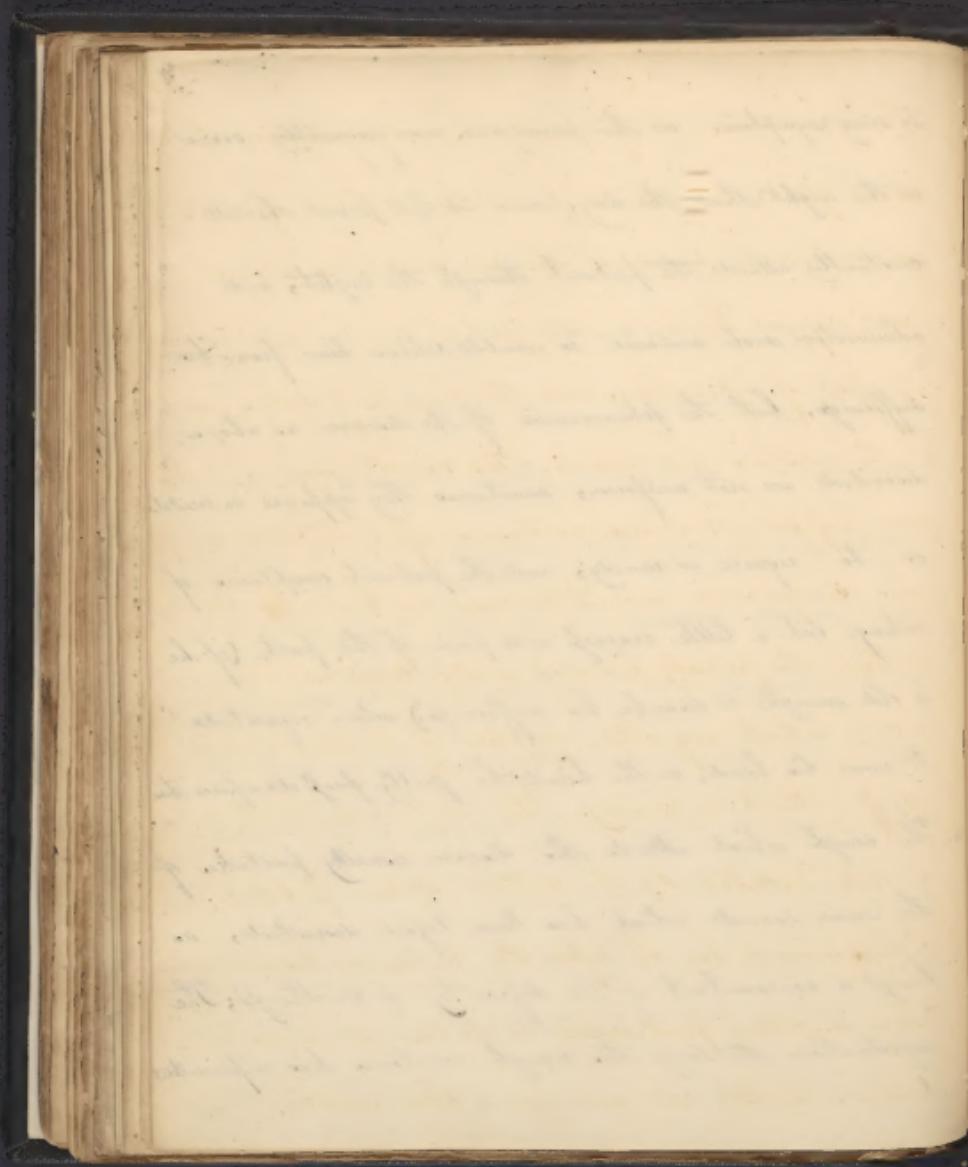
In a treatise on Cynanche Trachealis of the present day, there can be expected little new; as it has engaged the attention of the most learned physicians for centuries past: therefore, I hope I shall be excused if I collect whatever I can from those who have excelled in the profession, and condense it in this essay. This disease is very happily divided by Dr. Wilson into that which attacks children under twelve years, and that which we sometimes meet with in adults. I shall in this paper confine myself entirely to the disease as it appears among children. In some it sometimes commences with the symptoms of a common cold or catarrh, which, as the disease

Amidst the shades dim in which I  
sighed alone, when I thought of my old life  
of happiness, and then of my new life  
of misery and pain, and of my old life  
in which I had not a single care, and of my new life  
which had been filled with misery. I  
had been told that my new life would be  
very hard, but I had not been told that it would be  
so hard. I had been told that I would be  
very poor, but I had not been told that I would be  
so poor. I had been told that I would be  
very lonely, but I had not been told that I would be  
so lonely.

increases, is followed by a difficulty of breathing, which sometimes is so very great, that the shoulders are raised at each inspiration; the abdominal muscles act violently. There is also a considerable attenuate depression and elevation of the scapulae and ribs. The breath at the commencement is free from fitter, but seldom remains so through its progress. The breathing, at this time, has been very correctly compared by Dr. Cullen to the sound of a wind instrument, and by Dr. Wilson to the crowing of a cock. These symptoms sometimes submet so completely as to induce the physician and friends of the patient to believe that the disease is entirely removed; but they are soon surprised by beholding the little sufferer threatened with immediate suffocation. Certainly it would always be correct in these cases to pay particular attention



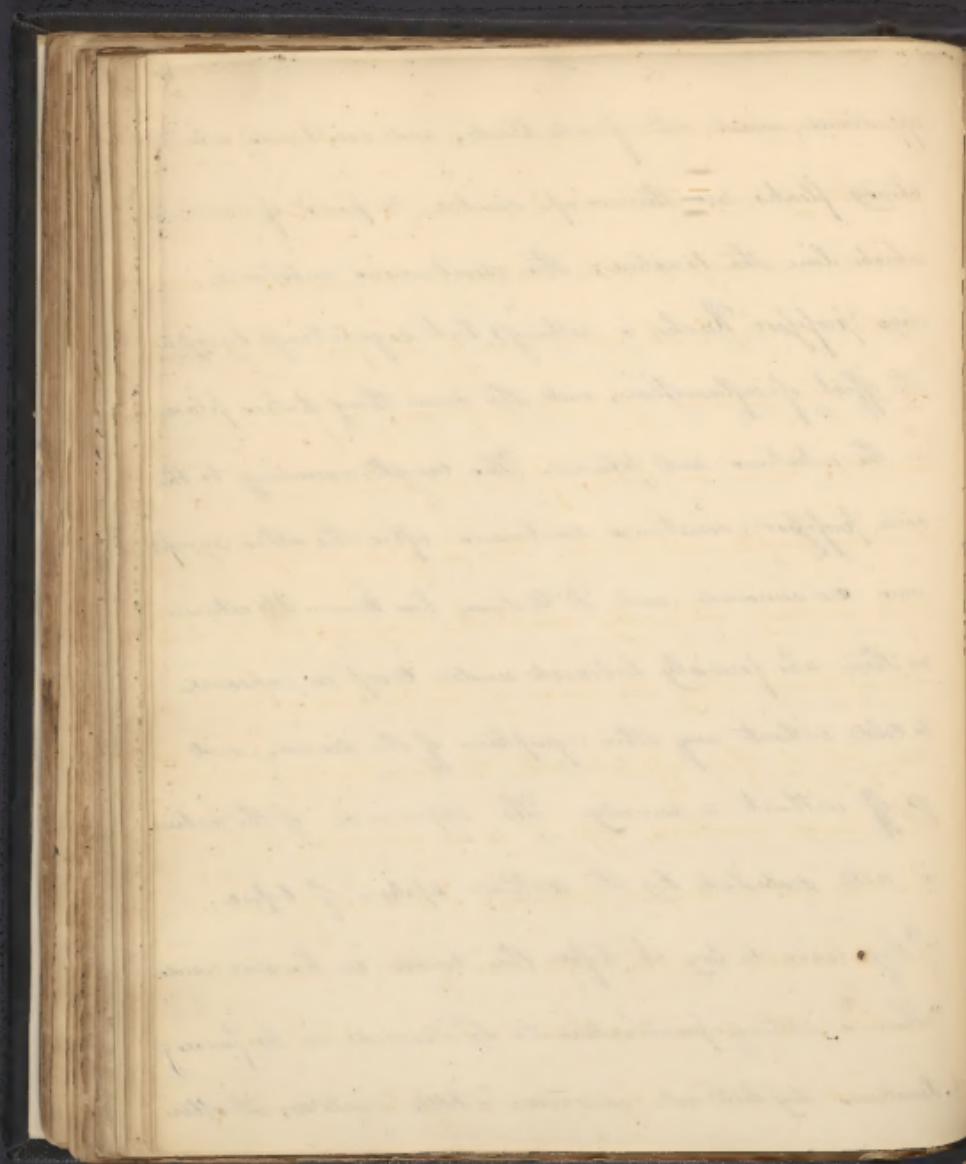
to very symptoms as the paroxysms more frequently occur  
in the night than the day, some skilful person should  
constantly attend the patient through the night, and  
administer such medicine as would relieve him from his  
sufferings, but the phenomena of the disease, as above  
described are not uniform, sometimes they appear so mild  
as to require no remedy, and the patient complains of  
nothing but a little swelling and pain of the part. (if he  
is old enough to describe his suffering) when requested  
to move his head, or the hands he gently prefers a posture more  
easy. The cough which attends this disease usually partakes of  
the same several, which have been before described, as  
being a concomitant of the difficulty of breathing; The  
expectoration attending this cough sometimes has a purulent



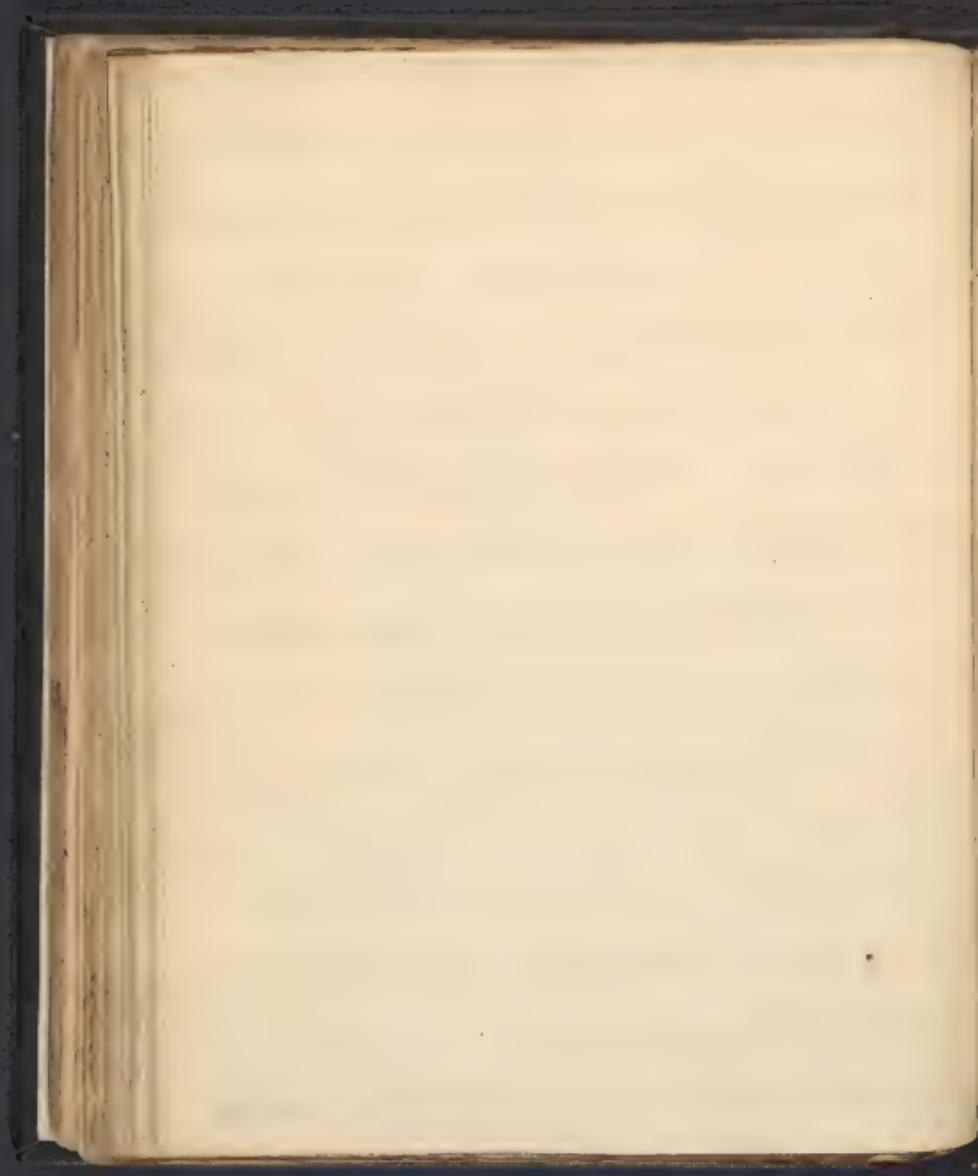
appearance, mixed with fluid blood, and sometimes white  
chessy flecks are thrown up similar to pieces of membrane  
which line the trachea; this membranous substance,  
says Puffor Rusk, is nothing but coagulating lymph  
the effect of inflammation, and the same thing takes place  
in the intertissues and pleura. This cough, according to the  
same Puffor, sometimes continues after the other sympto-  
-ms are removed, and Dr Wilson has known the disease  
in those who formerly laboured under Croup or exposure  
to cold without any other symptom of the disease, and  
go off without a remedy. The appearance of the patient  
is well described by the author spoken of before.

I beg leave to lay it before the reader, in his own words,

"There is nothing particular to be observed in the Jauney-  
-ness. Sometimes they look red and even a little swollen, at other

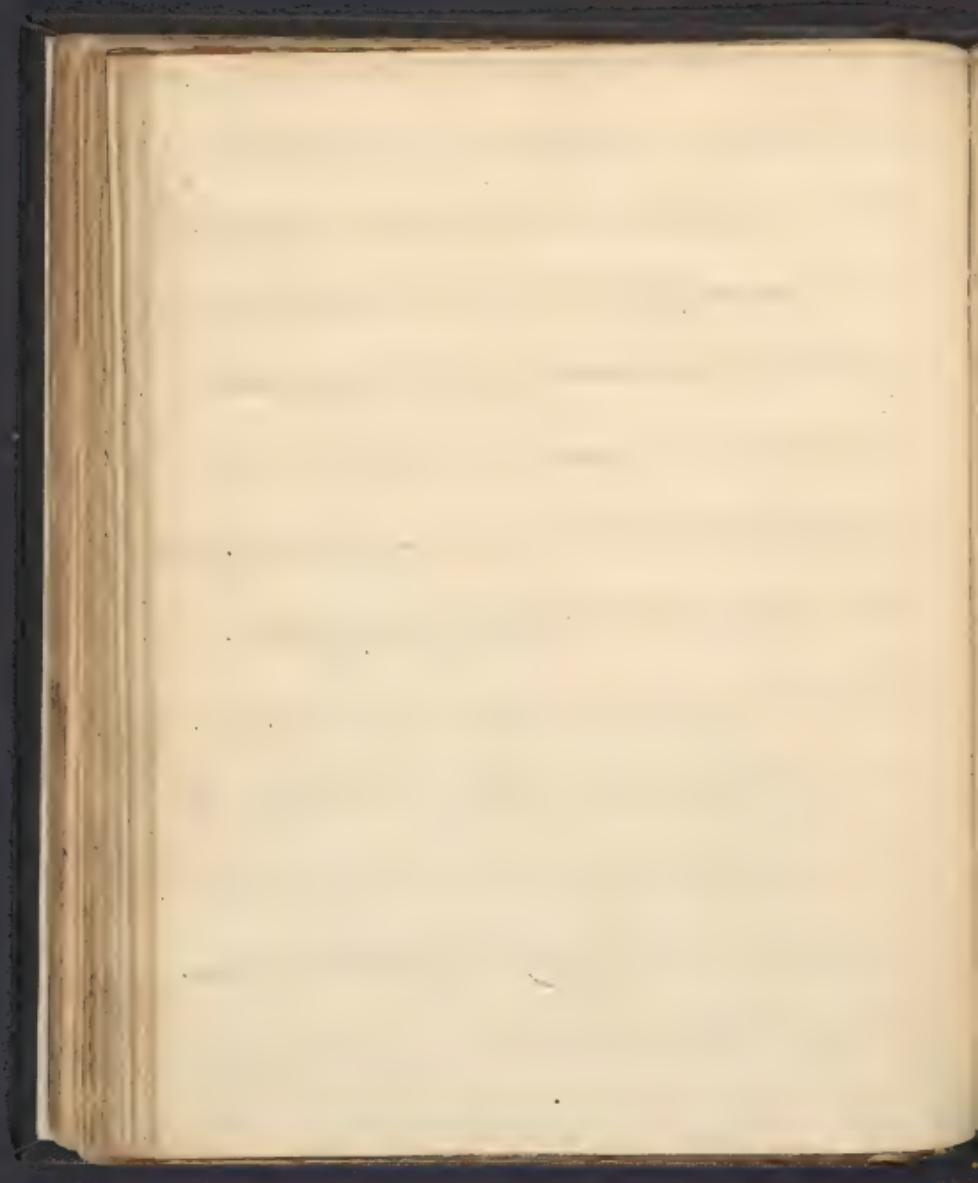


time the ulula, the voice *pesteum pulcri*, and *sonus*  
are intensely red, but without swelling; and sometimes  
we observe a little puslike matter in the fauces, similar  
to that spit up. The appearance of the face in this disease  
as in other instances of great dyspepsia, is first red and  
swollen; sooner or later, if the complaint increases,  
becoming purple and hard. There is often a ring of red  
white swelling externally about the larynx, which some-  
times gives way the cause of the trachea. The hands  
and feet are often affected with the same kind of swelling.  
This disease sometimes appears as an epizine, hence it  
has been called *angina epidemica*. I shall now proceed  
to give a description of the appearance of the hands upon  
dyspepsia; the disease sometimes has a violent and  
unresounding inflammation and no swelling of the hand.



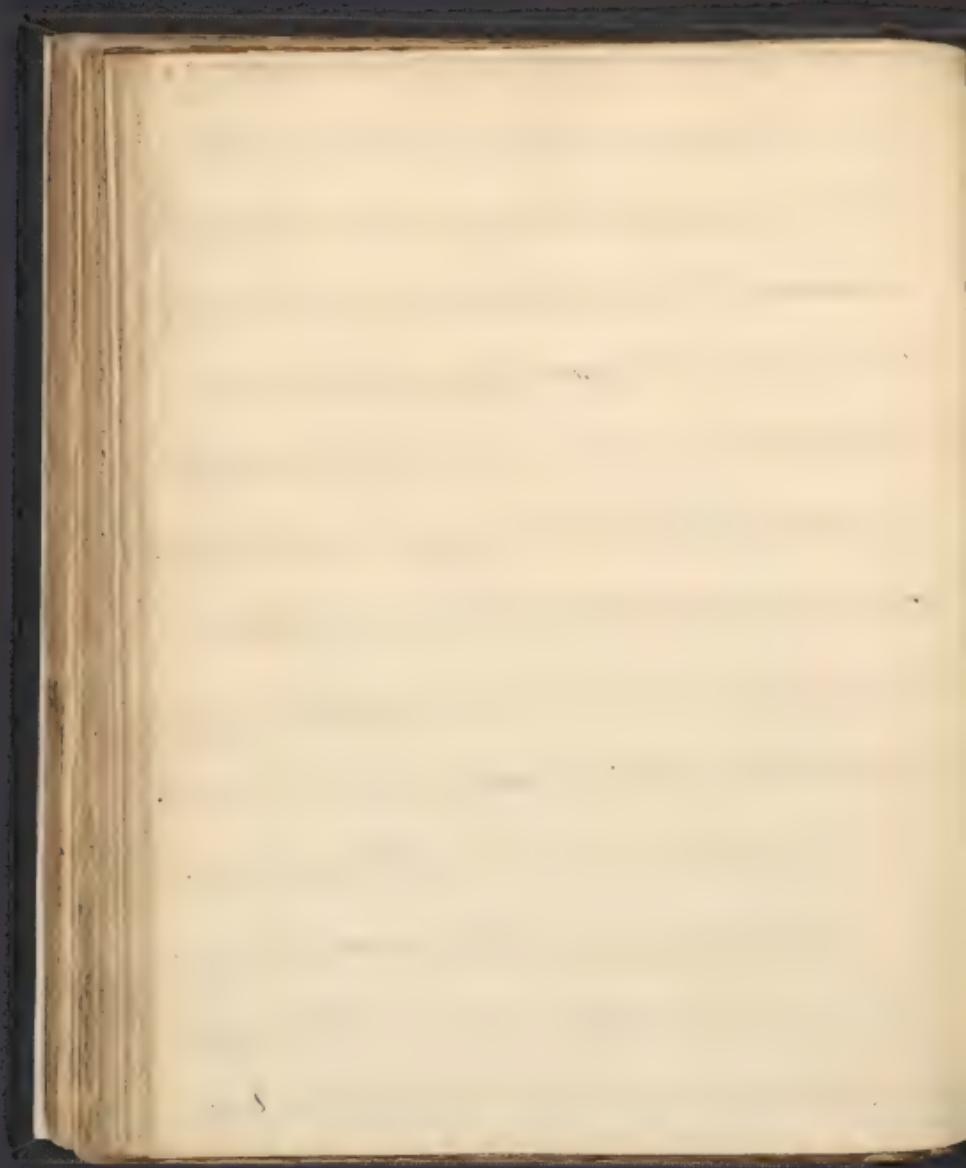
when the trachea is laid open, some coagulating lymph having been previously thrown out and formed a membrane, which proves not unfrequently fatal to patients; at other times only a slight degree of inflammation is to be observed. When liquid matter has been found in the trachea, it is called by *physico-Rosic* humoral, and when a membrane is formed has been called by Dr. Michaelis *virginai polyposa*.

The remote causes of *Cynanche trachealis* are various, for the most part heat succeeding colds, and vice versa. It is also frequently produced by the insolite qualities of the atmosphere; it is also frequently the effect of other diseases. This disease in its commencement may, for the most part,

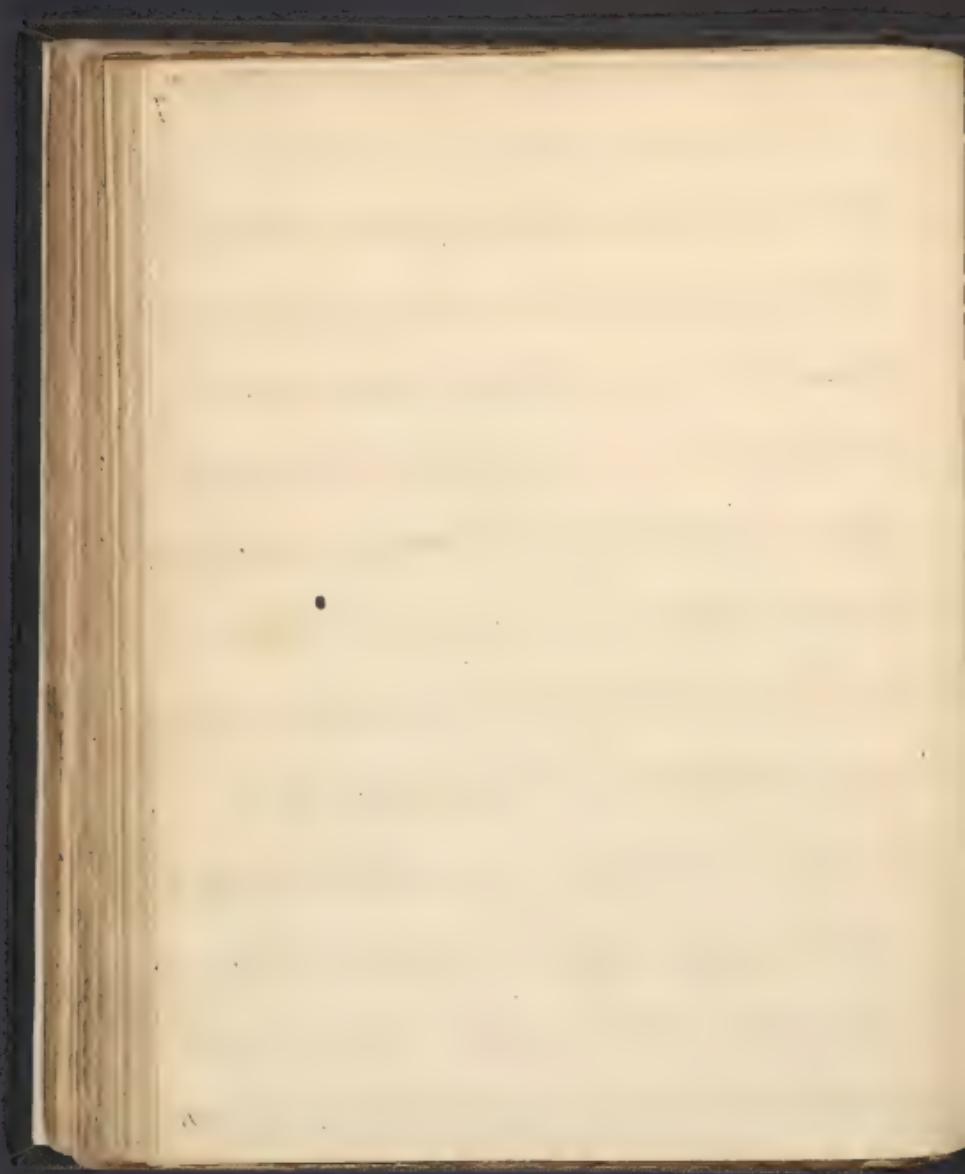


to know by a forcible whining and distressing breathing,  
which can be very easily removed, if enemas be immediately  
administered; the best for this purpose are antimonial wine  
Sulphur enemas, & extract of Squills & sennaunalia. When these  
remedies have not been exerted to in the former state of  
the disease, and the pulse becomes very much excited, they are  
sufficiently equal to bloodletting both general and topical.

This is malignant; the disease either proves fatal or very  
soon exhausts the patient's strength, which can never be re-  
cured if strict attention is paid to its progress. There however  
is a great difference among the physicians in opinion,  
who have written on syphilitic diarrhoea about the employmen-  
t of the lancet in this disease. Dr. Davis of New York

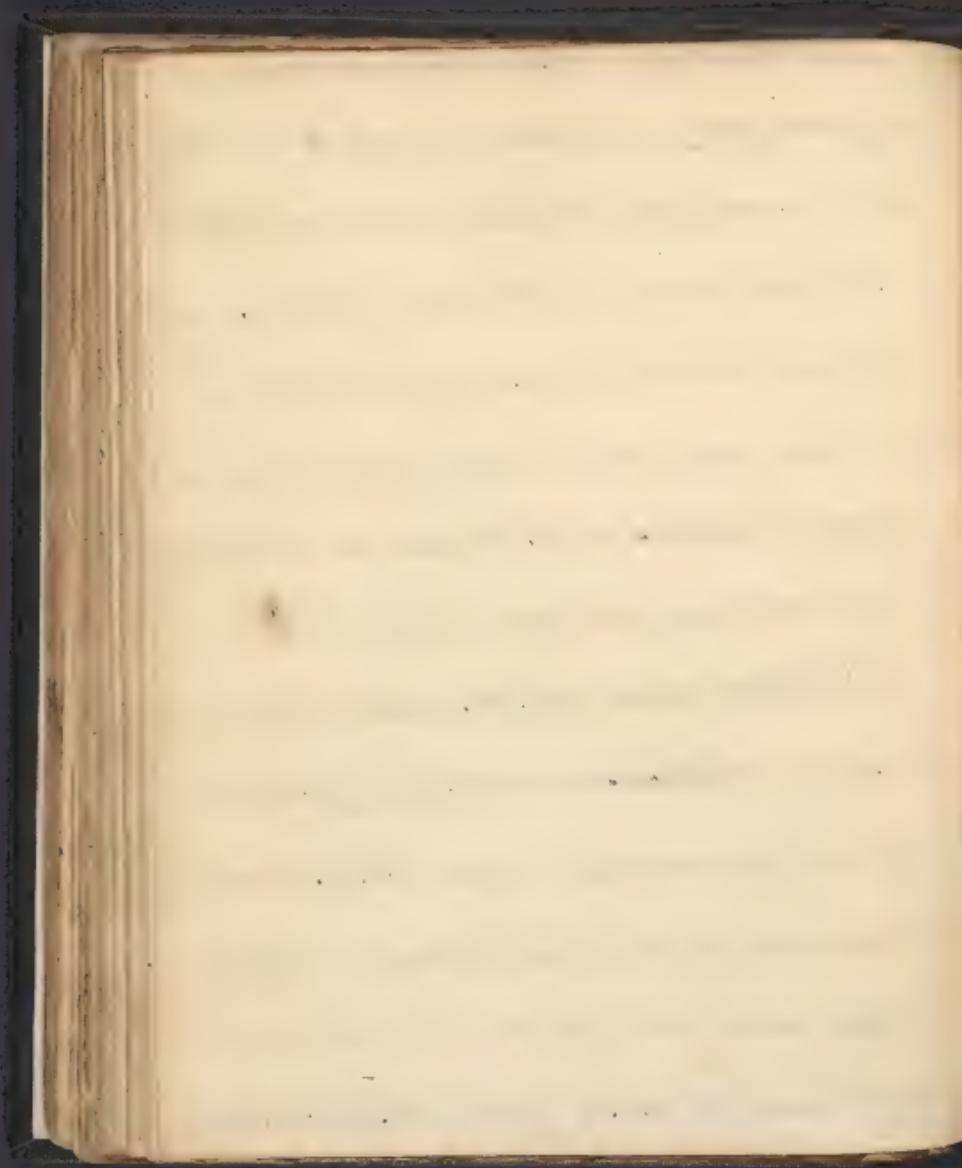


the cold, acting now and not, like junction too far, according  
to Dr. Dick of Alexandria; but the professor of the Faculty  
and practice of medicine prefers small and frequent bleedings  
to copious; but has carried it the extent of twice seven in a  
day. This practice has also been followed by the professor of  
Surgery with complete success. Bleeding appears to have  
been equally successful in the hands of Dr. Currie, Dr. H.  
Wilson. Dr. Home has spoken decidedly in favor of the  
remedy in the inflammatory state, he observes, bleeding  
appears to have been attended with immediate good effects,  
and to be a powerful remedy in this affection. This ought  
to be done expeditiously and, judiciously while the pulse will  
allow. It is best to take it at first with a lancet so that



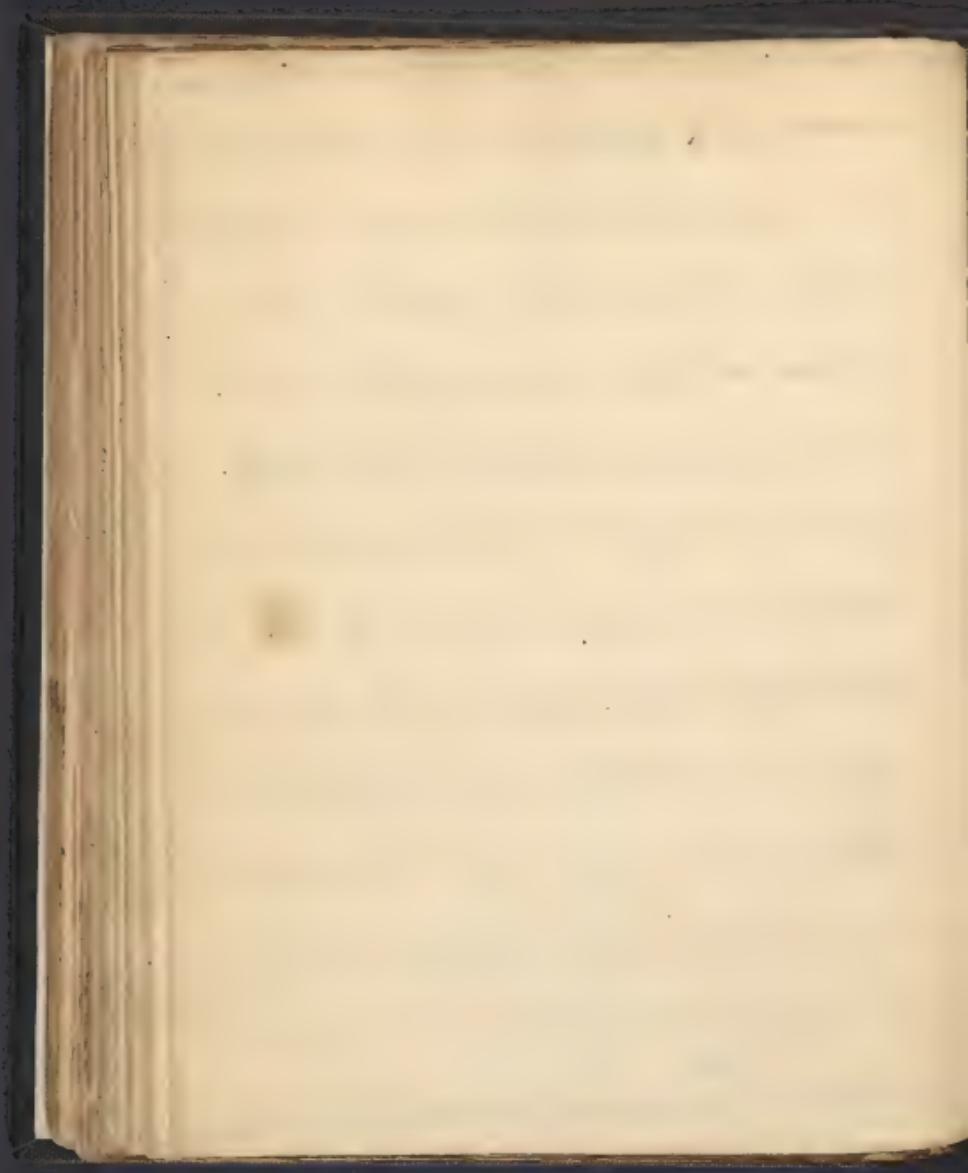
5

a sufficient quantity may be soon drawn off. But when the membrane is once formed, Dr. Home again observes, or the purulent matter collected in great quantity in the bowels, evacuations can be no longer of any use; they rather hurt, as the pulse is then weak. Hence the reason why people differ about the effects of evacuations in the diseases; some viewing them the only certain remedy, while others hold them to be dangerous. Dr. Hulley thought oppose this method in the second instance, saying, that he had used evacuations of every kind, but he never found any advantage either from blisters or bloodletting; rather suppose he did not use the lancet to a sufficient extent, or was not careful until the patient was worn down to the violence of the disease; for all authors now consider it



as a disease of high inflammatory type. After that fitting has been  
reduced to a sufficient extent, then wrote should be exhibited  
very liberally, or first, or next, or last, or with  
several hours time being recommended by Dr. Barton,  
else it is necessary for the patient to wait immediately.

When writing we are not inclined to have the hands; then we  
will have common - fingers to lay on the desk, and  
colored washlets, - always colored should be later given  
of long or in connection with the right temperature.  
On Physician the right, a full number of colored in the  
course of the disease, which velocity removed the disease  
most, inducing the least irritation. It is most advantageously  
used to induce catarrh, in disease more than 1000. The



remedy becomes necessary, we should never be deterred from the use of it by a fear of its inducing salivation, but administer it liberally, for it is one of our best resorts.

After the inflammation has somewhat lessened, then a blister should be applied to the throat, breast, and limbs. They cannot be too highly recommended when properly used.

Dr. Archer has recommended, in high terms, the use of Polygala Lutea, or snake root. I believe this practice has not been much followed as yet, but no doubt it will be found an important medicine. Pedicularis says Dr.<sup>W</sup> Wilson has been used with success, and goes on to state that it is a common nurse's remedy in Scotland.

The warm bath has been also recommended with consider-



erable success, and it has, says Dr Rush, proved more successful when a gentle perspiration has supervened after its use. When the inflammation has subsided, then laudanum may be given with considerable advantage to allay the Cough. Dilute Drums, or the mixture of Gum Arabic, Black Tea, &c., are quite necessary and should be administered very liberally. Thus I have completed my essay on *Cynanche Fracthealis*. I am fully conscious of its imperfections, but knowing, it will fall in the hands of a candid judge, who will either pardon its faults or point them out so that they may be corrected; I submit it with pleasure but not without solicitude for its fate.

Ames.

